

**Sustaining an innovation requires:**

1. *Strengthening and/or maintaining administrative structures and linkages* –to carry out functions responsively, effectively, and efficiently.
2. *Strengthening and/or maintaining champion roles* – formal and informal leaders within who proactively support the concepts and principles of Learning Supports from inside or outside a system.
3. *Maintaining and /or increasing resources* – trained staff, funding, computer technology, and evaluation data that continuously reports progress.
4. *Strengthening and/or maintaining administrative policies and procedures* – that communicate organizational commitment, set new norms of behavior, and assure that the innovation become part of routine practice.
5. *Building and/or maintaining expertise sufficient to assure integration of the innovation into the routine operations and practices of the organization* – expertise to plan, and carry out the functions associated with the innovation.

**Attributes of a Sustainable Innovation include:**

1. *Alignment of innovation stakeholder needs with the innovation*– an innovation cannot be too complex, plus it must be effective, compatible with philosophical orientation, perceived as a benefit beyond current practice, and an inspiration to increase stakeholder desire and commitment to implement.
2. *Positive relationships among the innovation's developers, organizational decision-makers, implementers, and evaluators*- positive relationships between developers and implementers and among supportive peer networks (e.g., collaborative teams, study groups, etc.) enhance commitment.
3. *Process evaluation and use of results to ensure implementation quality and integrity* – the quality of the innovation should be monitored for implementation fidelity, strength, and reach to its intended recipients.
4. *Knowledge of the innovation's effectiveness through outcome evaluation* – adopters are more likely to sustain an innovation if they believe it is effective.
5. *Ownership among innovation stakeholders so that they will desire to sustain it* – individuals are more likely to accept institutionalization processes because they are personally committed to them.

- Johnson, et al (2004)